EXHIBIT A

1 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA 2 3 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, ET AL., 4 PLAINTIFFS 5 CIVIL ACTION NO. 07-461 VS. 6 EDUCATION MANAGEMENT CORPORATION, ET AL., 7 **DEFENDANTS** 8 9 **PROCEEDINGS** 10 Transcript of CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE, commencing on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 2012, AT 1:10 P.M., in the United States District Court, Sixth Floor, U.S. Post Office and 11 Courthouse Building, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, before the HONORABLE TERRENCE F. McVERRY, UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 12 JUDGE. 13 14 APPEARANCES: 15 For the Plaintiffs: By: Christy C. Wiegand, Esquire 16 Michael A. Comber, Esquire 17 For the Plaintiff California: 18 By: Kenny V. Nguyen, Esquire 19 For the Plaintiff Florida: By: Rene D. Harrod, Esquire 20 For the Plaintiff Illinois: 21 By: Jennifer M. Zlotow, Esquire 2.2 For the Plaintiff Indiana: Patricia O. Erdmann, Esquire By: 23 Corinne W. Gilchrist, Esquire 24 For the Plaintiff Minnesota: By: Jason Pleggenkuhle, Esquire 25

1 2 APPEARANCES: (CONTINUED) For the Plaintiffs Montana, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, 3 Tennessee, The District of Columbia: Harry P. Litman, Esquire 4 By: Thomas J. Farrell, Esquire 5 6 7 For the Facilitator: By: Mary Chu, Esquire 8 9 For the Relators: Stuart Rennert, Esquire By: 10 Jay Reisinger, Esquire 11 Thomas Farrell, Esquire 12 Harry Litman, Esquire 13 For the Defendants: By: Laura E. Ellsworth, Esquire 14 15 Thomas S. Jones, Esquire 16 Anderson T. Bailey, Esquire Devih Kramer, Esquire 17 18 Jeffrey Bresch, Esquire 19 20 Reported by: Sandra Wenger, FCRR, CM 21 Official Court Reporter Fifth Floor, U.S. Courthouse 22 Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15219 412.261.6254 23 Proceedings recorded by mechanical stenography. Transcript produced by computer-aided transcription. 24 25

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We're willing to turn those over immediately for purposes of an ENE. We are willing to present at that ENE, whether the government chooses to participate or not in the assessment of the data, a statistical analysis which will demonstrate, we believe, unequivocally, that enrollments were not the sole factor in either the quality points that were given, nor in the salary adjustments that were actually made.

We believe that that evidence, which is similar to evidence, as Your Honor knows, that was presented to the government for the case is now being presented with respect to every one of the fourteen thousand. We'll give them the documents.

We have even offered to give them and share with them the database that we created that, basically, pulls these numbers off the fourteen thousand sheets and puts them in a spread sheet that statisticians can use. We have asked to be compensated for that because it was expensive and time-consuming, but we offered to share that with them.

Here, Your Honor, is why I really think this is not a question of economy alone. It is profoundly a question of judicial economy and getting to the point in the most effective way as the rules compel us to do. It is so much more than that for the following reason.

As reflected in the briefs, this case is also unique in the following respect. It is the first time the

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Because you want to know what evidence they have, but until they have discovery to follow up on the claims that they've made and that I've sustained their ability to pursue will require extensive discovery, I suspect.

All I'm saying is wouldn't that information help expedite? You're going to get it, anyway. Wouldn't that help expedite the tailoring of discovery moving forward?

MS. WIEGAND: Your Honor, we actually believe that the ENE as conceived by defendants would, ultimately, delay the resolution of this case, because the statistics are not going to be dispositive and we need to discover information such as communications between admissions personnel and their supervisors, and executives, and we need to understand what metric EDMC was tracking, what it was telling its student recruiters in, in training.

If we, if we go down the ENE road, as proposed by the defendants, we're going to spend four or six months doing the sort of data intensive analysis they propose as part of the ENE without getting to the real discovery that is at the heart of our as implemented claims.

So, it will be six months from now and we won't have started the discovery to which we're entitled. Whereas, if the Court were to send us into fact discovery now, six months from now we would have substantial, we would have made substantial progress on written discovery, and on depositions,

And in the brief that was filed this morning, the government admits this is relevant. The government admits this is very important information in their case, that we are willing to turn over fourteen thousand of these. We are willing to turn over a shared data set.

We are willing to expedite this as fast as they like. And whoever sees that, whether it is by an ENE process, whether it is Your Honor, whether it is with or without the expert assistance of a statistician, it is imperative, before this Court or anybody else assesses what a proper scope of discovery is, as opposed to an abusive scope of discovery for an improper purpose, that information ought to be seen. And it ought to be seen fully and fairly.

We didn't want to take up the time of the Court to do that, which is why we suggested a consensual ENE, the fruits of which, the bottom line of which, could be shared with Your Honor. We think that's the most efficient way to proceed. But if they don't want to, then we think it ought to happen in front of you, Your Honor. It could be done very quickly. It could be done, the hearing itself could be less than an hour.

But the fact of the matter is here, Your Honor, that whatever communications, or back-and-forth, or training, or whatever went on, if the fact is that the enrollments were not the sole factor in driving the ratings that were given or

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to this case. And we would respectfully submit that the time for that would be following fact discovery, following the chance for each party to have expert discovery, for each of us to retain our own statistical experts, and analyze the fact discovery and then present it to the Court.

THE COURT: That's right. I mean, you're not going to be deprived of your right to discovery. I was only following up on the ENE offer for the reason that I explained.

I still don't know it wouldn't be a good thing for to you do. But, at the same time, you may not want -- well, you want mediation. They want this other hybrid kind. Well, it's less hybrid now because I, if I haven't implied it, I'll state it. That whatever would be presented to an ENE, and it's not going to be me, whoever, whatever would be presented to that neutral wouldn't automatically become evidence to support a summary judgment, an early summary judgment motion. I mean, that, in a certain respect, turns ENE on its head.

MS. ELLSWORTH: And, Your Honor, to be clear. I do not intend for it to short-circuit a fair process. What we had recommended was that the ENE would allow everybody to see in great detail why we are saying that it is imperative to understand that as a condition of setting an intelligent and fair discovery plan here.

And, again, we can do that in an ENE. We can do that in front of you with respect to the data. We believe

it's important for you to see it. We could do it today, if you would like. We're prepared to do it today.

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What we thought was fairer was to give it to the government, too, and to give them whatever they wanted to do. If they wanted to do something with all of the experts that do this day in day and day out for them, fine. If they don't, fine. But we would do it. And we would equip them to do it. We would bring it to you. We would say, does this make sense to you in assessing what would be fair discovery for both parties. That's all we've asked, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. I understand. I'm going to give that some thought. I'm not going to rule from the bench right now. Initially, I thought that an ENE at this stage would not be a good thing because of no discovery. I mean, do you -- you are entitled to discovery and you will have it.

MS. WIEGAND: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: My only thought was, as I previously expressed, having this information up front may be helpful in the overall prosecution of the case. You're going to get it sooner or later, anyway. Why you wouldn't want it now is --

MS. WIEGAND: Your Honor, it's not that we don't want to have information, but the way the defendants had conceived of the ENE really was, was a way of limiting and constraining the discovery that we feel that we're entitled to in the case. It was that conception that we took issue

with.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. ELLSWORTH: Your Honor, as you know, we think they don't want it now because they know what it would show, because they've seen a big chunk of it before. They know what this data shows.

THE COURT: But the reality of the matter is, I understand what you're saying, but the the reality of matter is they're going to get the data through the discovery process, anyway.

And they now know, like me, what the data shows because you've told us what it shows. But fourteen thousand pieces of paper may be more convincing than just your oral argument.

But your oral argument has implied strongly to me what the documentation's going to say and what the statistics are going to say. But those things came from somewhere. Somebody put whatever is on the paper on the paper. And they've put what's on the paper for whatever reason they put it on the paper.

If it's found that the reason was what you contend, that's the policy, then that's one thing. If it gets put on the paper for reasons other than what the policy, the stated policy is, that's another.

MS. ELLSWORTH: Your Honor, I submit to you, and I

know I'm promising, I submit to you that when you see the data analysis you would have an answer to that question you just asked.

MS. WIEGAND: And we would respectfully disagree, Your Honor.

MS. ELLSWORTH: All I'm saying is you should have an opportunity to decide that for yourself.

THE COURT: Respectfully disagree that I would have an answer?

MS. WIEGAND: I'm sorry, Your Honor. We respectfully disagree that that's what the data would show.

THE COURT: Well, I'm not surprised to hear that. You are sitting at different tables with different advocacy goals.

So, as I said, I'll take that matter under advisement. The initial disclosures have not yet been made, I understand. And there's -- you're ready to make yours and Education Management isn't.

Is that fair, Ms. Ellsworth?

MS. ELLSWORTH: What Education Management proposed, Your Honor, is that the ENE would be the place and time for setting out any phasing of discovery that was appropriate. And in light of that ruling, we would make disclosures ten days thereafter.

That remains our position because we believe that a

1 MS. ELLSWORTH: Yes. 2 THE COURT: All right. Then, we'll recess. I may, 3 I may call you back for another conference of this sort whenever I've sorted out what I'm going to do and tell you 4 5 what I'm going to do before I put it in writing, so that if 6 you have comments or questions that ring with me then there 7 will be modifications of that order. Modifications of that 8 order so that you're involved in the process. 9 MS. WIEGAND: Thank you, Your Honor. 10 MS. ELLSWORTH: Thank you. 11 THE COURT: All right. Thanks for coming in. 12 (Whereupon, the Court was concluded on the second 13 day of October, 2012.) 14 15 CERTIFICATE 16 17 I certify by my original signature herein that the 18 foregoing is a correct transcript from the record of 19 proceedings in the above-entitled matter. 20 21 s/Sandra Wenger, FCRR, CM 22 Official Court Reporter 23 DATED: October 24, 2012 24 25 *****NOT CERTIFIED WITHOUT ORIGINAL SIGNATURE****